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THEY BORROW, BUT NEVER RETURN.

Oh, the life of this life is many,
And the heart breakings not a few.
Pure sympathy comes not from any,
It matters not much what you do,
I can sometimes trust my umbrella,
Nor over its lingering years,
But the books I lend to a fellow,
They never, no, never return.

The harvest may wait for the reaper,
The tailor may wait for his clothes,
But the earth is plagued with book keepers,
And no one can cure for it knows.
The sunshine that goes from the meadows,
Comes back when the flocks shall adjourn,
And the leaves play again with their shadows,
But my books will never return.

I once had the wisdom of ages
Shut up in my glass case for use.
Now 'tis gone, by invisible stages,
From Murray to old Mother Goose.
My Euclid, I still can remember,
Like the odor from some ancient urn
Vented out, to come back in December,
That December will never return.

Lend your friend, your dog, your sister,
You will find each some day or night;
But a book goes down the long vista,
And ten to one never comes out.

Do I know whom I made the loan to?
No, but my brain I need not share,
What matters it where they have gone to?
I know they will never return.

—Union and Advertiser

The Sea Horse.

The sea horse is so called because he hasn't the least resemblance to a horse, and because he is never seen in the sea. The name was given him by some smart Aleck who felt awfully funny that day. Some years later another smart Aleck changed the name to sea cow, but that doesn't hit any closer. They are found in rivers and lagoons instead of the sea, and they resemble cows as much as a stuffed woodchuck does a live lion.

The principal occupation of a sea horse-cow, as we are obliged to call him, is promiscuous around on the muddy bottoms of muddy rivers, satisfying his hunger on the best the land affords, and making the neighborhood highly uncomfortable for African gentlemen out fishing in their canoes. He has no ambition beyond that, and if undisturbed would let the world wag along and mind his own business. Naturalists claim that he is very docile and affectionate when in captivity, and the day may come when he will replace the poodle dog as a pet. His span of life is supposed to be sixty years, but that doubtless depends a great deal on the care he takes of himself. If the newly discovered elixir of life works as is hoped for, the sea horse-cow's days may be extended over a hundred years.

—Detroit Free Press.

There's No Substitute for Leather.

Leather is a unique material. There is no substance in any way analogous to it. Flexibility and durability are opposite qualities that no other product possesses in such a marked degree. In the tanned skin the gelatine and tannin, the animal and the vegetable kingdom, are combined in an indissoluble union which will withstand the continuous frictional wear which shoes, harness, belting, etc., are subjected to better than anything else. It is the one commodity for which there is absolutely no substitute. Cotton, wool, linen and silk are to some extent interchangeable; wood, iron and stone are frequently used in lieu of each other, but notwithstanding the scientific research and discovery of the present age, nothing has been invented to supersede or obviate the necessity for leather. With the single exception of breadstuffs, none of the great staples of commerce has such a numerous constituency. Every inhabitant of the country, without regard to age, sex or color or condition in life, is to a greater or less degree a consumer of it.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Imitations of Old Bronzes.

An excellent imitation of old bronzes has been introduced in some of the art products of that character. It is well known that the repeated applications to copper or brass of alternate washes of dilute acetic acid and exposure to the fumes of ammonia result in a very antique green bronze; but a more rapid method of producing this beautiful appearance has long been a desideratum. It is now found that this may be accomplished by immersing the articles in a solution of one part perchloride of iron in two parts of water, the tone acquiring darkness with length of immersion, or the materials may be boiled in a strong solution of nitrate of copper. It is also found, practically to insure the desired effect by immersing the articles in a solution of two ounces of nitrate of iron and the same quantity of hypophosphite of soda in half a pint of water, drying and burnishing completing the process.—New York Telegram.

Florida Sponges.

The finest and best sponges in the world are now obtained along the Florida Keys. Native Floridians do the principal gathering. There are some Bahama Islanders also. The sponge fishers are called conks. They do not dive, but tear up the sponges with three tined forks on long poles. A Greek came down from New York a year or so ago and tried gathering them by diving, using a regular diver's suit, but he made a failure of it. The sponges grow rapidly. A bed which has been fished clean will be covered with a new growth in six months. The product amounts to nearly half a million dollars annually.—True Flag.

Odoriferous Flowers of Europe.

Of the 4,200 kinds of flowers which grow in Europe only 420, or 10 per cent., are odoriferous. The commonest flowers are the white ones, of which there are 1,184 kinds. Less than one-fifth of these are fragrant. Of the 951 kinds of yellow flowers 77 are odoriferous; of the 831 red kinds, 84; of the 594 blue kinds, 8; of the 808 violet blue kinds, 18. Of the 240 kinds with combined colors, 23 are fragrant.—New York Telegram.

A Dreadful Sight.

Jack (bursting in suddenly)—Oh, girls, I have seen such a dreadful sight down the lane! Poor, sweet Lily Jones is hanging on a limb.

Omnes—Good gracious! How horrible! Run for a policeman.

Jack—Calm yourselves, she's still alive. She hanging on—a limb of the law.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A TALE OF THE MORGUE.

KEEPER WHITE, OF NEW YORK, TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCE.

The Dead House Not Particularly Unhealthy—More Applications for Positions as Helpers Than There Are Vacancies. The Late Dr. Hamilton's Views.

"Look at me." The speaker was a man of medium height and rather inclined to stoutness. His hair is turning gray, but his eyes were bright and cheery and his face glowed with the hue of health.

"How old am I?" The writer placed his age at 40 years at a venture, though 38 years would have been apparently an equally close guess.

"That's what most people take me for. I am nearly 40 years old, and have spent the last seventeen years of my life in the city dead house. Do I look sickly?"

KILLING BAD ODORS.

Albert White, the keeper of the city morgue, was discussing the death of Joseph Fogarty, for several years the assistant keeper, and was indignantly denying the widely credited report that constant intercourse with the bodies of the dead had evil effects upon the health of the living.

I have employed hundreds of men and women here," continued the keeper, "since I have had charge of this department, and have never yet had one die from the effects of handling dead bodies or being constantly among them. Some have died, it is true, but they have only themselves to blame for it. I have had seven assistant keepers. Fogarty was the last. My first assistant was the only man who contracted a disease here, and I am not quite sure that this is the place he caught it. One day he came down with smallpox, though we never had a case of smallpox in the building to our knowledge. He recovered and is now an attendant in the City Insane asylum. Fogarty died from heart disease. He was born with it. Why, every week during the college sessions for years Dr. Janeway would have Joe go up before his class for examination. He had a triple murmuring of the heart, so he called it, and he was one of the only cases ever known. When he had his leg taken off there was a consultation of twenty or thirty big doctors to decide whether they would give him ether or not. They concluded he would die if they didn't, and so they gave it to him and he recovered."

As the keeper talked the wind shifted to the east and the breeze that brought miniature white caps to the waves that elashed under the city dead house also carried into the office a faint odor from the long, low room that extends over the river and where the bodies are kept.

"Smell that odor?" went on Mr. White, throwing wide open the door. "Well, that's all we ever get, and there's nothing unhealthy in that. It's not altogether pleasant, I know, but if you didn't know what it came from you'd hardly notice it. We pack the bodies in red carborate of lime. That absorbs the animal moisture. Then we keep the stone floor always wet. That carries off the odor as fast as it is made. That is the way we manage to keep healthy."

"But isn't work in the morgue calculated to affect a man's mind more than it does his body?"

"Why should it any more than the work of an undertaker? Look at me," rejoined the keeper with a touch of pardonable pride in his tones. "I think my mind is as healthy as most men's, and I've spent most a lifetime here. After a man's used to the work there is nothing excessively unpleasant about it."

NO KEEPER EVER COMMITTED SUICIDE.

"I have never had a helper go insane. It doesn't affect their moral natures in the least so far as I can find out. I never knew it to affect any one's particularly. We never had a helper commit suicide, and I never knew of a man's killing himself in or near the morgue."

"Do you have any trouble in getting helpers?"

"I can get more than I need. There are always a dozen or more applications than there are vacancies, and when I discharge a man I am overrun with applications within twenty-four hours. No, I tell you, the morgue is a healthy place to work in, public opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, and a man who takes care of himself can live here as long as he can anywhere."

The late Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, who won a national reputation during the fatal illness of President Garfield, agreed with Mr. White in every particular, and even went farther.

"The effects of a rank growth of vegetation," wrote the doctor, "are much more pernicious to human life and health than the decay of animal structures. In the great Parisian slaughter houses, especially Montfaucon, where annually are brought 10,000 to 15,000 dead, dying or worn out horses, dogs, cats and other domestic animals, every portion of whose bodies was there worked over and used up for various economic purposes, the workmen enjoy as good health as the same class of laborers in any other occupation."

"In New York," he continued, "where large slaughter houses are scattered here and there along the water fronts, among the poorest hovels and tenement houses, I am told that there does not exist any more sickness than is usually found among the same number of poor in all the crowded tenement districts of the city. Yet there is not a slaughter house in New York in which more or less of the blood from the slaughtered animals, with fragments of flesh, etc., do not lie in or about or under the floor, there to undergo putrefaction. The mortuary and general sanitary statistics of Chicago probably will not show that it is any more unhealthy today than it was before it became the slaughter house of the world. Dessault, the famous French anatomist, was fond of repeating the old saying, 'When the animal dies the poison dies, too.'"

—New York Mail and Express.

CONFLICTING ADVICE.

Burdette Reads Up on Farming and Chicken Raising and Gets All Mixed Up.

Talk about discussions in religion, about warring creeds and battling churches, if you want to get knee deep in a swamp of conflicting views and opinions, wade through a file of agricultural papers. Now, there's nothing vague, intangible, invisible and abstract in agriculture. The ground is real and the crops are sometimes real; in the case of an amateur gardener who moves out of town because he can save a year's rent on June peas, I grant you there is a degree of abstraction that makes the science of aerated metabolism solid as a football match. But in the soft and thawing words of spring a loam farm in a clay country is about as real as they make 'em.

But now, I read in my favorite agricultural paper the other day that a man who "had a patch of clay over rock basted it heavily with coal ashes," and my! Talk about richness! And crops! Such melons! And peas! And such corn! Don't talk. I went straight away to the kitchen and gave orders that every handful of coal ash was to be placed in a fruit jar and kept in the refrigerator until such time as I could have it applied to the garden. No matter what price the neighbors might offer for it, not an ounce of it was to be sold.

Then I went back to the desk and turned over to the next page of the paper, and a farmer and market gardener in Hennessey county said that a mixture of pounded glass, rock salt, alkali and brimstone, poured on red soil, was for preferable, as a fertilizer, to coal ashes. He said he had killed every tree in a healthy orchard, and made the fairest kitchen garden in the Pomona valley a howling waste by light applications of coal ashes. My blood ran cold as I hastened out once more to notify the seneschal that if I found one flask of coal ashes about the estate within fifteen minutes from the kitchen (so-kas) I would hang a few traitors, more or less, from the fourth story hook in the Martino tower.

Then I went back and read that any man who kept hens and wanted eggs must be prepared to spend most of his income on corn, but it would be the best investment he ever made. Nothing but corn, notched, but fed in whole grains, for making hens lay; it made them lay seven times a week when nothing else would, and in fact it was the only thing that would make hens lay all the year round.

Straightway I ordered a carload of corn to be purchased for the cackling denizens of Crocus Hall, but before the messenger had set forth to corner the corn market I read from another expert that "Kongou on Rats" was much better for hens than corn, inasmuch as it killed them at once, thereby saving great expense of keeping and was quite as productive when viewed as an egg plant. He closed a narrative of his experience with corn by piously hoping that the man who first suggested the destruction of all the poultry in America by the use of corn as food might never, in this world or the next, be permitted to eat a pullet, or taste custard, omelette, egg nog, or anything else in which the hen or her product entered as a component part. He said you must feed little else but than pounded bone.

While I was wondering whose bones I would like to pound my eye fell upon the testimonial of one of the least big poultrymen in New York state, who said that he had lost about ninety-eight of the finest hens that ever acted the fool in their sanest moments, by the ignorance or malice of a hired man, who had mixed a spoonful of pounded bone in their feed one Sunday morning, while he, the owner, was at church. He said that when he came home and found what had been done he chased the scoundrel impetuous clear across the township with a neck yoke, and if he'd caught him he'd kicked him to death with a hay tedder.

So I let up on the corner and the market broke all to pieces. I am now feeding my hens on anything they like, same as I have been doing all summer. They wander around the place and make their own selection, and if there is anything that I particularly don't want them to have, they use it for dessert. However, there are just two things in ag and poultry culture I would like to know: What is good to put on land, and what is the best kind of feed to scatter about your estate to make your hens lay and poison your neighbors.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Fishing in the Willows.

An invitation has been received from a party on the upper pond to visit their camp, and we thought this a good opportunity to try the fishing there, so one morning found us paddling in that direction. As we passed our old fishing ground we concluded to stop for half an hour and try our luck. Each of us had a rod and a hand line, and all the hooks were covered with a triple bait.

Before long I felt a bite—not a rush and a grab as a half pounder is likely to make, but a deliberate trial of the bait. I waited for the next bite, which was sure to come. It came, and then I felt him indeed. He would not budge an inch, and as I was using a very light leader, to drag him up to the surface by the usual hand line method was impossible. I pulled as much as I dared, and then, instead of the expected shaking his head and started, as it seemed to me, at about sixty miles an hour, and away from the boat. The line was wound on a stick, and I remember now how that stick dived around in the boat, as the line ran through my fingers. I snubbed him all I dared, and at last turned him. Now he came directly for the boat, and it seemed as though I couldn't get the line fast enough. Then under the dignified shot, and again I had to pay out line. After a while he began to tire. I asked for the landing net, and from the blank looks of the boys I knew it had been left at home.

Resolved not to lose the fish, I played him very carefully, till at length he turned on his side from sheer exhaustion, and then, instead of my fingers in his gills I lifted him quickly into the boat. He weighed three pounds and a half, the largest trout I have ever been my fortune to catch yet.—G. W. Bardwell in Oatling.

When They Sing of Love.

When poet and novelist pass into the fifties, we see by many an example that things they cannot or will not have much to do with the subtleties or the glories of a passion that fills half the romances books and created their writers. To sing of love romantically, to exalt it, to analyze and illustrate it in a hundred ways, is a delight when you are a young man of genius under its influence; and not only a delight: it is evidently understood to be a foremost duty to mankind. So it is with us in our salad days, and in the days of summer; but when July is past, and August, the mood changes. As September wears through, the Michaelmas green goose seems as likely to be the bird of love as any other, and as worthy of celebration. Arrived at the autumnal time of life they still turn the lyre to the old strain do so with a faint uncertainty, as if it were not quite the dignified thing. Or they cease from it altogether, or tune it to a mocking goose song, something like the serenade that Mephistopheles sings in Gounod's "Faust," which is almost as much of a wonder in its way as the sacred music of Margaret's ear from the cathedral chapel.—Nineteenth Century.

WORKING DOGS IN BELGIUM.

Forced to Do Much Labor and Then Almost Starved to Death.

Now it must not be thought that dogs in carts are only to be seen now and then in Belgium. Quite the reverse, for the dog seems, especially in Brussels, to be the chief beast of burden. Here I must state I think the loads put after the poor brutes are at times out of all reason too heavy. Brussels is in places densely hilly and steep, and to put 400, 500 or 800 pounds after a dog is too much of a good thing. Again, the dogs are not overfed. The Flemish farmers are as a rule very close liver. Most of them drink their coffee without milk, so as to be able to convert the latter, which, of course, they produce, into King Leopold's coin. Now these farmers live on next to nothing, so we can imagine that the dogs do not come in for much grub of any strengthening nature. I believe their food consists of buttermilk and potato parings all boiled up together, and often not. They feed their dogs like store pigs, and it is no wonder the poor animal's loins are thin and their ribs bones are very prominent. Still they toll on, willing creatures to a degree.

It is a wonder to me how their legs stand the work so well. All are sound, or perhaps I had better write comparatively sound. Their bones are great for their bodies, and the feet seem to stand the strain well. These dogs really take the place of asses in Belgium, where few of the latter are seen. A good working dog fetches \$35 or \$40, and considering the amount of work he gets through he is not a dear dog at that sum. I saw several on sale in the Brussels market on Sunday morning last.

The working dog is generally of a sturdy build. If an American or Englishman were asked how the dogs were bred, his reply would be: "Probably between a mastiff and a smooth sheep dog," and as there seems to be no distinct breed of these dogs, the foregoing might be generally accepted as a definition of the appearance of the breed. All farmers use dogs for their carts. There are, however, no shafts to these canines, but the dog works underneath. There is a crossbar placed just under the handles of the cart and by means of a bent axle tree the dog can work under the cart and between the wheels. It will be seen he is closer to his work than the dogs in the usual fashion to be seen in milk and vegetable carts. The attendant simply steers the cart with the handles, excepting where the hill is steep, and then he boulder lands but little help to the panting dog.

Therefore, on the whole, I do not think the working dogs in Belgium are treated with the amount of kindness, good treatment and nourishing food they thoroughly deserve. I am not one of those who are of an opinion a dog should not work. I believe they prefer ordinary labor to being chained up in a dirty, stinking yard, with but little but a pail of stale water before them. Let the Belgians feed their dogs better, put smaller loads after them and have water troughs placed at regular intervals about the streets, and there will not be much to grumble at; and I should think the St. Hubert society—that is the kennel club of Belgium—could do a lot to manage things a little better on the side of the dogs.—Turf, Field and Farm.

Edward Irving's Vagaries.

A statement, made on the authority of the late Archdeacon Philpot, that on one occasion Edward Irving attempted by prayer to bring his dead child to life, has been stigmatized by the Irvingites as an attempt to cast a slur on the character of a great and good man. But the circumstantial evidence of Mr. J. Rate, in a letter to last week's Record, is conclusive. Some sixty years ago Mr. Rate was acquainted with two brothers of the name of Douglas, book sellers, and predecessors of the present firm of Burns & Oates. "Of the two brothers, the younger was a follower of Irving. He died of consumption, but was fully convinced, almost till the very hour of his decease, that he should live to see the Lord's personal advent. After his death Mr. Irving and some of his prophets came to the house and attempted to raise him from the dead. This was told me at the time by the elder brother. He said to me that he felt deeply pained at the conduct of Mr. Irving and his friends; for they laid to his charge the failure of their attempt to raise his brother from the dead. The cause, they said, was his (the elder Douglas's) want of faith."—St. James's Gazette.

By the Forelock.

In listening to observations of a certain sort, one finds it difficult to class the person making them. Does he indulge in the subtlest sort of humor or is he too liberal minded to notice the real drift of his remarks?

It was near the end of the winter term, and a teachers' meeting had been called to discuss the timely subject of written examinations.

"I propose having one examination in the forenoon, and one in the afternoon, every day," said the principal.

"That does very well in fair weather," answered one of the teachers, "but on a cloudy day I object to an examination in the afternoon."

"So do I," added another. "The children can't see to write without an effort, and they get tired and nervous."

"Very well, then," said the principal, "in case of a cloudy afternoon, have that examination the day before!"

Youth's Companion.

Luxury of Modern Travel.

The Pennsylvania railroad has a new dining car that cost them \$65,000. "Them" is not good grammar. Why not? "Because it refers to Pennsylvania railroad, which is a singular noun." Sit down; there's nothing singular about the Pennsylvania railroad, but that "them" doesn't refer to the railroad anyhow; it refers to the passengers. Back to thy cell, escaped one; you didn't think a railroad company paid for its own equipment, did you? Here, put him in the incurable ward.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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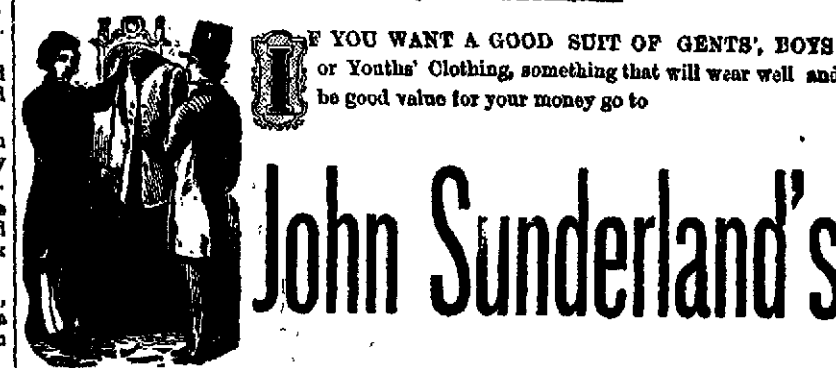
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—N. P. JAQUES.—

Thompson's New Block, . . . Reno, Nevada.

DEALER IN

STOVES, HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements, Wagons, and All Goods Usually Kept

IN A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

Sole Agent, State of Nevada, for the Deering Mower.

All Kinds of Rakes, Both Single and Double.

CARTS OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING A SPECIALTY.—Having had a practical experience of over thirty years in plumbing, tin and copper work, I believe that can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their orders.

Estimates Made and Good Work Done at Lowest Possible Prices.

HIS CONFIDENCE ABUSED.

A SAN FRANCISCO CAPITALIST
NEATLY ROBBED OF
\$80,000.

A Young Thief Continues the Practice Which Drove Him From England.

Special to the Journal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Charles Montgomery, owner of the American Exchange Hotel, has made a statement showing that he has been made the victim of a confidence operator, who had succeeded in swindling him out of about \$80,000, and made it necessary for him to make an assignment.

Over two years ago he met a young man giving the name of E. Glencross Grant, who had identified himself with the Young Men's Christian Association here. Montgomery took an interest in him and finally formed a partnership with him in the agricultural implement business. A company was formed, known as the Ball & Grant Farm Implement Company, with stores here and at Los Angeles.

Grant was placed in charge of the Los Angeles store and Mr. Montgomery, who furnished the capital, has recently discovered that Grant has contracted debts and has also appropriated the proceeds from the sale of machinery amounting to about \$80,000.

Grant's record has been looked up, and it has been discovered that his name is Glencross, and that he committed similar offenses in London and fled to this country. His whereabouts now are unknown.

Montgomery announces that he finds it necessary to make an assignment on account of Grant's fraudulent transactions. His liabilities are about \$230,000, and assets \$318,000.

A HERMIT'S END.

The Pathetic History of Olaf Knudson.

EL VERANO, Nov. 19.—Olaf Knudson, a Norwegian, who was yesterday picked up in Sonoma Creek on a raft with the bear, died today from the effects of exposure. From papers found sewed in the lining of his coat it was learned that Knudson came from an aristocratic family in Norway. He married contrary to the wishes of his relations and sailed for America. On ship-board his young wife was betrayed by an officer of the ship, and in his rage on the woman's confessing he threw his wife in the sea. He was not suspected of the crime, it being supposed that the woman suicided in a fit of remorse. Knudson, haunted by his crime, roamed through the United States until his means were exhausted, when he became a recluse in the mountains in Hooker's Canyon.

Silver's Champions.

Special to the Journal.

WIKEMOCCA, Nov. 21.—The California delegates to the St. Louis Silver Convention arrived here in the fast mail train this evening. A large concourse of citizens was at the depot with a band of music to greet them. Edward Curtis and Frank Fixley addressed the crowd from the car platform, and were loudly cheered.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 21.—The Ore Producers Convention finished its labors today by adopting an address demanding free coinage of silver, the repeal of the Bland law and the issue of silver certificates on deposit of silver bullion.

United States Bonds.

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Register of the Treasury in his annual report shows that during the year bonds amounting to \$103,894,850 were issued, and bonds representing \$231,811,450 cancelled; total amount outstanding, \$762,428,812, of which only \$10,382,850 are held abroad. Of the amount held at home industrial concerns and trustees hold \$332,503,112; insurance companies, etc., \$46,864,000; savings banks, mutual benefit and other institutions, \$176,267,000.

Another Drowning Accident.

Special to the Journal.

EMPIRE CITY, Or., Nov. 21.—The tug Fairless, owned by the Simpson Lumber Co., was wrecked on Umpqua Bar, Tuesday evening, while returning from Astoria. George Marshall, a cannery owner, who is supposed to have been on board, Captain James Hill, Engineer Kenting and Grow and two deck hands were lost.

Another Offer to Sullivan.

Special to the Journal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—The sporting editor of the Daily Illustrated World tonight sent the following dispatch to John L. Sullivan: "Am authorized by the San Jose Athletic Association to offer \$15,000 for a finish fight with Peter Jackson. Respond."

Still in the Business.

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Ex-Commissioners of Pensions, Dudley and Tanner, have formed a copartnership in the pension and claim business. It is stated that Geo. Alger informed Tanner he would render him any financial aid he may require.

Oakland's Cypher.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—San Francisco

2, Oakland O.

Astoria had a sensation last Friday. Two miles were driven through the town streets with a band of music. They were the first seen in that far-off metropolis.

The new railroad bridge over the Arroyo Seco at Garvanza, Los Angeles county, is nearly finished. It is 1,260 feet long, 40 feet wide at the foundation and 51 feet above low water.

WOODED HER WITH HIS GOLD.

A Lovely Girl's Extraordinary Compact With an Aged Farmer.

Among the marriage licenses issued recently in St. Louis was one to Jesse Forrell, seventy-nine years old, of Calhoun county, Illinois, and Mamie Isdell, twenty-three years old, of St. Louis. A reporter saw the couple emerge from the Recorder's office, and was attracted by their conduct. A little old man with a beard resembling that in the picture of "Uncle Sam," only of a shorter growth, could scarcely contain himself within the limits of decorous joy at the vista of sweet possibilities presented to his love-lighted gaze.

The heroine was evidently of a reserved nature, and no one could tell by her calm expression that a story was written there. She conversed amiably with her lover, and shared her conversation with the friends that were with them. She betrayed no repugnance to her affianced, and treated him with the attention and courtesy she would have shown a lover of her choice and not one of guided devotion. She was evidently a girl of intellect as well as education, and was the interested center of the little group who were with the applicants for a marriage license. As they passed down the Court-house steps an official near by said: "That is the oddest case I've ever seen, and I've seen a great many strange ones. The man's not only 79, but 'old for his age,' as the saying goes, but the splendid looking creature with him is a girl of not more than 20."

They say there's more of a romance in the affair than is told, and there is certainly a mystery somewhere; the bride is against all ideas of conventionalism. She is a beauty and no mistake about it and dresses like a girl of fashion, too. It will be hard lines on her to settle down with such a husband. In addition to being "an old man's darling," she will have to be a young man's step-mother, for the old farmer has a big son. Reportorial investigation resulted in very interesting revelations. It is said the old gentleman is worth about half a million dollars and lives on a farm in Calhoun county, Illinois. His wife died about four months ago. His nephew, Isaac Forrell, lives in St. Louis, and Mamie Isdell, beautiful, and highly educated and accomplished, but poor, has been a sort of companion and nursery governess in Isaac's family. About a month ago the uncle visited the nephew and became greatly smitten with the girl's charms. He paid court to her, and the affair, according to the story, culminated in a cash offer of \$100,000, which was accepted, and the marriage took place Thursday. A visit to the house of the nephew showed the newly married couple had gone on their bridal tour. A dozen people were found who had heard the story of the cash transaction. Isaac Forrell, the nephew, and at whose house the wedding occurred, said: "I have nothing to say in the matter. It is strictly a family affair, and one which I will not give to the public. Whether she received \$1,000 or \$100,000 I will not acknowledge. It is all a matter of interest only to them." The matter evidently, for some reason, seriously irritated him, but several fact admissions, and the remark, "Some one must have heard me at the Recorder's office," repeated once or twice, by him, gave evidence of the truth of the orange blossom bargain.

THE RAINY SEASON.

The San Francisco Chronicle says:

Premising as has been done before, that the rainy season in California is such only by comparison with the long and dry months of Summer and Autumn, it may be of interest to don the weather prophet's robes and do as that class of soothsayers do, that is, guess at the so-called rainy season and make sage forecasts for the Winter, which may come true and may not.

It has been observed in previous Winters that when the snow (all early in the month) the Winter was a wet one. Students of meteorology may say what the relation is between cause and effect; the fact is as has been stated. So, as deep snow has already fallen in the Sierras, it is quite safe to guess that the Winter will be a wet one. What is known in this State as "the wet Winter," with the emphasis on the first two words, is the Winter of 1891-92. The total rainfall for that year was 49.27 inches, but that year does not help us much in making predictions for this one, for in October, 1891, no rain fell, and in November only 4.10 inches. In December the rainfall was 9.64 inches. But in January, 1892, the following month, there fell 34.36 inches, there being eighteen rainy days in January.

The truth of the matter is that no safe rule for prophesying the future of the weather has yet been discovered. Even the cycle theory, which seems to have some foundation for some kinds of weather in some countries, does not seem to have any possible application to the rainy seasons in California, unless, perhaps, there be a cycle within a cycle, after the manner of Ignatius Donnelly's wonderful Barocian cipher, and if so, no Donnelly has yet appeared to unravel it. However, rain has come down thus far in a very favorable shape for the future of the agricultural interests of the State and may continue to do so. If any one thinks he can guess any better, he is at perfect liberty to try.

Castelar Speaks.

A Paris dispatch, of the 19th, reads as follows:

Emilio Castelar, the Spanish statesman, in discussing to day the revolution in Brazil, said: "In Spain, I think, the immediate effect of this South American upheaval will be less marked than in Portugal. Were we under a conservative monarchy unpopular with the masses I should think differently, but the Government of Spain is very liberal, and it is of course a cord approaching a point where Republicanism will assert itself, as a matter of course, by universal consent of the people. There is no need of precipitating the movement, but all the countries of Europe may well find food for reflection in this almost unprecedented event. Think of it! They awake one morning—these tottering relics of worn-out absolutism—and find that a nation almost as large as all of them put together, has in the twinkling of an eye and without violence changed from an Empire to a Republic. The revolution is over and the new order of things well established before they were aware that the old order was compromised or that a revolution was threatened. Curious, is it not?"

"The away of the autocrat on this old Continent is nearly over. If there is any one thing that I believe with all my heart it is that before fifty years Europe will be Republican from end to end, and I believe the change will be brought about without the horrors of war, as easily as it has been brought about in Brazil, as naturally as a man lays aside one coat and puts on another, because he likes the other better. The people of Europe are growing wiser every year, and seeing better what are their real interests they will one day say to their Kings, Queens, Emperors and Princes, 'we are the masters here after all. This country is ours, not yours; there is the door.' And then the Kings, Queens, Emperors and Princes will go, and it will be a beautiful sight."

STANLEY HEARD FROM.

SAFE AFTER MONTHS OF WANDERING ON THE DARK CONTINENT.

He Makes an Important Discovery—On His Way Home.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Mackinnon Read, of the Emin Pasha Relief Committee, has received a cable from Henry M. Stanley, announcing his arrival at Mpwapwa, and stating that he expects to reach Zanzibar in four or five days. Stanley's dispatch also states that he has made an important discovery: There is an extension of Lake Nyanza.

Later—Stanley made an unexpected discovery of real value in finding the extension of Victoria-Nyanza lake toward the southwest, which brings it within 155 miles of Lake Tanganyika. The area of the extension is 2,600 miles.

The British Consul at Zanzibar telegraphs to the Foreign Office that Stanley arrived at Mpwapwa, on the 55th day after his departure from Victoria-Nyanza lake, and left Mpwapwa on the 12th, traveling toward the coast by way of Kamba.

Not Insane.

Redwood City, Nov. 21.—The commission of three physicians appointed by the Superior Court to inquire into the mental condition of Richard Tenbroeck, at one time a famous horseman, today reported that in their opinion he is not in a condition of insanity to warrant them in signing a commitment to take him to the insane asylum. The petition of Mrs. Tenbroeck for appointment of a guardian to take charge of the person and property of her husband, who she claims to be an incompetent person, will come up December 3d.

A REAL LOVE MATCH.

An American Girl to Wed a Wealthy German Count.

Special to the Journal.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The example set by Prince Hatzfeldt will find many imitators here. In no capital in Europe is the beauty and wit of American women so keenly appreciated as in Berlin. If to those attractions be added wealth, so much the better, but the fact that in the next marriage, to take place between a Prussian noble and an American heiress, money will be a secondary consideration, will be hailed with delight on the other side of the Atlantic. It is certainly a love match, for, well off in the world's goods as the young lady is, her future husband is even better provided for in this respect. The contracting parties are Count Kleist von Losa and Miss Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Thompson, of the Standard Oil Company, and ex-Mayor of Detroit, Mich., where he married Miss Briss, of an old, honorable and wealthy American family. The Count, who is 26 years of age and one of the handsomest young men in the city, which swarms with good looking young officers, is, as a matter of course, in the army, and might have been seen riding with the staff during the recent great review, given in honor of the Kaiser Imperial guest, in the uniform of his regiment, the Twelfth Hussars, to which he is attached as a Lieutenant of the reserve. He is the inheritor by right of three large estates in three different States of the Empire in the Kingdom of Saxony. He is Lord of Herchstein, in the chateau of the same name, built at the beginning of the thirteenth century. The original castle, that is to say, for Herchstein, has been twice destroyed—once in 1854, during the peasant's war and again by Gustav Adolf, the Swede, in 1640. It contains a famous collection of Chinese and old some rare antiquaries and has been visited by numerous parties of American sight-seers from Dresden. His property in the Prussian province of Saxony consists of two chateaux, within easy distance of each—Verodon and Kappeldorf. In Brandenburg the Count possesses the country seat Manor of Milschdorf. The possession of these three great estates makes Count Kleist one of the richest proprietors to all Germany, with a rent roll that even in England would be considerable. A cousin of the Count's great grandfather was a Kleist soldier-post—whose hand held a sword or swept the lyre with equal skill, and who died with his face to the enemy in defense of his country and his King. The Kleists belong to the Uradel or ancient hereditary nobility of Homburg. The Sixth Regiment of Grenadiers in the garrison at Posen are called in honor of this illustrious house the Kleist Grenadiers. The young couple—the bride is only 19—met in Dresden, and in Berlin the exquisite, fragile, blonde beauty of the bride attracted universal attention. It is said that Thompson, the young lady's father, insisted as a condition to allowing his daughter to become engaged that Count Kleist should enter the Government service, and it is rumored that he will soon hold a diplomatic post, as he has no lack of political influence, five members of his house being members either of the Reichstag or of the Prussian House of Lords. It cannot be doubted that a brilliant career is there awaiting him. The marriage is to take place in the Spring. Thompson and his family sailed for home on the Umbria on the 9th, the Count gallantly accompanying the party as far as Queenstown.

The Standard Oil Company, in which Thompson is so largely interested, is just about to close on this side of the water one of the largest deals ever undertaken by that enterprising corporation. The company has purchased for a sum reaching far up into the millions the extensive works and plant belonging to the Schutte, of Bremen and Hamburg, the German oil kings, who sailed for America from Bremen last week to conclude the sale.

COAST ITEMS.

Brief Notes From Pacific Coast States and Territories.

A joint-stock savings bank is to be started in Marysville.

The people of Pando have contributed \$37,000 in city taxes recently.

The parties in Arizona whose whim it was to rob Wham will come to grief.

Ripe blackberries were sold in Nevada City last Friday. They grew at an altitude of 2,500 feet.

Work has been started on a shingle mill at Seattle that will cut 300,000 in twenty-four hours.

Eight machinists are at work putting in a new steel vault in the basement of the State Capitol.

Ladd & Tilton, of Portland, Oregon, have bought the private bank of C. F. Clepp, of Port Townsend.

Sheriff Morley, of Yreka, will get a reward of \$1,500 for capturing Gibbs, the colored murderer, of Portland, Oregon.

Charles Wyman, a lawyer, shot Joseph Kelly dead at Ophir, Utah, on Friday night. The men quarreled over a lawsuit.

Two tramps were found in Riverside last Sunday morning. The people escorted them to the town limits in double-quick time.

Miss Louise Gerber, of Sacramento, picked a small pimple on her face with a pin one day last week. She died from blood poisoning on Friday.

The new school-house at Porterville, Tulare county, was dedicated last Saturday. For a wonder the Trustees did not pay a dollar for extras.

A Wheatland storekeeper has a Thomas cat that kills an even dozen rats at night and lays it in a box for his master's inspection in the morning.

Cornelius Nelson, of Cache Creek, Yolo county, poisoned a large coyote last Friday night and got \$1 bounty. He says he has now 150 sheep in the last year by this same coyote.

The little boy of W. R. McCormick, of Eugene City, Oregon, tried to swallow the handle of his mother's parasol last Tuesday. He came near losing his life by strangling.

NEW TO-DAY.

The Winter is on the road But never, never mind, For almost anything you want By George you easy enough can find.

G. HROG.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME TO THE QUICKHAM RANCH, SPANISH Spring valley, on or about the 2d of November, a white horse twelve years old, branded as near as can be seen T O on the left thigh. The owner can have the same by proving ownership and paying charges. Reno, Nov. 22. N. S. COWLES.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME TO MY RANCH ON OR ABOUT JULY 15th two red steers, 3 years old, branded on the left hip. One has over bit on both ears, the other has a small horn and a small ear and an over bit on left ear. The owner can have the same by proving ownership and paying charges. Reno, Nov. 22. Ed J. JOHNSON.

SOLE TRADERS' NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT IS MY intention to make application to the District Court of the State of Nevada, held in and for Washoe county, on Saturday, December 21, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M., for an order of said Court permitting me to carry on business in my own name and on my own account, and to sell and convey real and personal property in connection with such trade, at present in partnership with James Wheeler, under the firm name of "Wheeler & Wheeler," at the Depot Hotel in Verdi, Washoe county, Nevada, being a married woman and the wife of D. Cozzano. L. COZZANO.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SOUTHWEST IRRIGATING CANAL COMPANY. Location of canal, Washoe county, Nevada. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above named company, held on the 4th day of November, 1889, an assessment (No. 22) of one dollar (\$1) per share was levied on each and every share of the capital stock of the company, payable immediately in United States gold coin to John B. Williams, Secretary, at his office in the Court House, Reno, Nevada. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the

Seventh Day of December, 1889, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be sold (tied for sale at public auction, and unless previously paid will be sold by the Secretary of said company, at his office, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, to pay such delinquent assessment, together with the costs of such sale. JOHN B. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Reno, Nevada, November 7, 1889.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF J. T. REED deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of J. T. Reed, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said estate, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within three months from the date hereof, to the County Clerk of Washoe county, Nevada, at the office of said County Clerk, for the purpose of settling the claims of said estate, and for the purpose of settling the business of said estate. J. T. REED, Administrator of the estate of J. T. Reed, deceased. Reno, Sept. 30, 1889.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ROBERT A. BRANTON, deceased.—To the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said Robert A. Branton, deceased, or his estate: Notice is hereby given that summary administration of said estate has been ordered by the Court, and all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased must present them to the Administrator, with the necessary vouchers, within thirty days from the date hereof, at the office of W. M. Boardman, Esq., or the same will be forever barred. JOHN E. BRANTON, Administrator. Reno, Oct. 21st, 1889.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

SOUTHWEST IRRIGATING CANAL COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held on Saturday, December 7th, 1889, at the office of the Secretary, in the Court House in Reno, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. JOHN B. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Reno, November 7, 1889.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between O. Lemery and J. A. Fitzgerald, under the firm name of Lemery & Fitzgerald, has been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. Fitzgerald withdrawing from the firm. O. Lemery will continue the business under the firm name of the Arcade Hotel and Restaurant, and will collect all debts owing the late firm and pay all bills against the same. O. LEMERY, J. A. FITZGERALD, Nov. 15, 1889.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STATE Agricultural Society will receive bids until December 4, 1889, for the lease of the State Fair Grounds for one year with the privilege of five years. All the conditions to be seen on application to the Secretary, J. F. JOHNSON & CO., who will reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of Directors. O. H. STODOLAR, Secretary. 1212d

\$75 to \$250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can turn a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed. A few vacancies in own and cities. 1009 Main St., Richmond Va. N. B.—Please state name and business experience. No money sent until sending stamp. DR. F. J. & Co. ap11w6w-6m

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

C. C. COWLING, Editor and Proprietor.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That Nevada has 5,000,000 acres of the best reclaimable lands in the world, and can have one acre foot or water one foot deep on all said 5,000,000 acres, by saving the water that now runs into the sinks of the Humboldt, Carson and Pyramid Lake, and with twenty acres of reclaimed land for each settler, 250,000 immigrants, or a population of 1,000,000 can be sustained thereon, all in this now sagebrush State.

The Union Pacific has determined to build to Southern California, and officially makes the announcement. A contract has been made for the extension of the Utah Southern from its present terminus to Pioche, Nev., and contracts for the construction of the road between Pioche and Los Angeles will be let in the near future, the plan being to have the road built within two years from date. Roadbed is to be the support. Beyond question the Fort Worth road will be incorporated with the Union Pacific system, as several Directors of the latter are among the heaviest owners of the former.

A syndicate headed by Colonel Simms, of New York, has been organized to control the Monongahela valley coal region, 125 miles and 18,000 diggers. Four thousand and three hundred vessels are used in the transportation of coal (140 are steamers), and 3,500 men operate the vessels. Twenty million dollars are invested. The annual product is \$15,000,000.

The fact that news from Brazil comes to us through British channels is not a pleasant commentary on American enterprise. The first step toward improving commercial relations with the South American Republics should be direct telegraphic connection.

Queen Victoria, it is said, has invited Dom Pedro to Windsor, and the King of Portugal offers him the use of his palace at Lisbon.

The New Navy.

Commodore Dewey, Chief of the Bureau of Equipments and Recruiting of the Navy Department, in his annual report to Secretary Tracy, asks for a considerable increase in the appropriations over last year, caused by new vessels being equipped. As the new vessels have greater steaming capacity, the cost of fuel becomes greater. During the year the Dolphin used \$35,000 worth of coal, and as it is proposed to keep twenty-five vessels in commission all the time, the report estimates that cost for coal will be \$750,000 per year. On June 30th last there were 8,437 enlisted men and apprentices in the navy. A large increase is recommended owing to the needs of the new vessels. He also recommends a more rigid standard regarding the citizenship of those who enlist. Hereafter the man or boy offering to enlist should be native-born American. He should at least be a naturalized American, or, if not naturalized, he should have declared his intention to become a citizen. The principles which the law sets up to govern a man's right to vote as a means to maintaining the integrity of the Union should also prevail to govern his right to defend this Union of States in time of war.

MILE POSTS IN THE OCEAN.

The subjoined is taken from the San Francisco Call:

People are laughing at Captain Walker's proposal to the International Marine Conference at Washington for a system of light-ships stretching across the Atlantic Ocean from New York to Liverpool. And yet the only fault with the Captain is that he is a little ahead of time.

We, who live on the shore of an ocean which is really Pacific, can hardly realize the fury of the gales which sweep the Atlantic Coast, and yet all along the coast exposed portions of the coast light-ships anchored twenty miles from shore brave the most violent storms without swerving an inch from their anchorage. The waves dash

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12 1/2 CENTS PER WEEK.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Train
at Reno.The following table gives the time of arrival and
departure of passenger trains at Reno:

TRAIN.	ARRIVES.	LEAVES.
Central Pacific— No. 1, eastbound express.....	6:30 a.m.	6:40 a.m.
No. 2, westbound express.....	6:45 p.m.	6:55 p.m.
No. 3, eastbound express.....	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
No. 4, westbound express.....	7:15 p.m.	7:25 p.m.
Virginia & Truckee— No. 1, Virginia express.....	8:00 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
No. 2, San Francisco express.....	11:55 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Nevada & California— Express and freight.....	7:30 p.m.	8:00 a.m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails
at Reno.

MAIL FOR.	ARRIVES.	CLOSING.
San Francisco and Sac'to— Ct. (west of Truckee), Or., W. T. and B. C.....	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Truckee and Lake Tahoe.....	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Eastern Nevada and States— Virginia, Carson, Glenbrook and Southern Nevada.....	7:15 a.m.	8:02 p.m.
Mesa, Inyo and Alpine coun- ties, California, Quincy, Stanville, Colville, Quince, and points north.....	8:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Buffalo Meadows (freight).....	7:30 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Delaware, Nevada and Nye counties, Nev.....	8:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.

BREVITIES.

The weather is again very pleasant in
Reno.G. W. Baker and J. L. Wines are in
town.Deacon Bill Gibson was in town last
night.R. Saddle returned from Carson last
night.Read the stray notices in the advertising
columns.H. F. Dangberg came down from Carson
last night.F. C. Bishop, formerly of Virginia, is
visiting Reno.Read the sole trader notice in the adver-
tising columns.A. Abrahams has gone to the Bay to see
the blood-horse races.Good progress is being made in the tim-
ber land suits at Carson.Ex-President Brown has accepted an
educational position in Los Angeles.Capt. P. J. Dunne, Deputy Collector of
Internal Revenue, was in town yesterday
on revenue business.A band of 200 head of beef cattle, be-
longing to Matt Healey, was brought in
from the north yesterday.M. E. Ward was elected a Trustee in
place of L. Roy D. Brown, and H. M.
Miller in L. E. Lee's place.W. D. C. Gibson has bought and shipped
23,000 pounds of trout from Pyramid and
Mud lakes, since the 1st of October.The California delegates to the St. Louis
Silver Convention passed through Reno
yesterday morning. M. J. Farrell, formerly
of Austin, was with the party.Senator Stewart and wife came up from
below yesterday. The Senator will go to
Carson to-day. He will leave for the East
to-morrow morning.The reason the Board gave in taking
this step is that they want to interest the
ladies in the cause, and they think with
their help the Library can be carried on
more successfully.Beautiful bill heads, statements of ac-
count, cards and circulars are printed at
the Journal office. Every business man
will find these things useful. Doing busi-
ness with style makes business.The Truckee Republican says: It is
stated that the ice houses along the Truck-
ee river contain at present over 30,000
tons of ice. This will go quite a ways to-
wards supplying the market next season
should no more be secured this winter.The Austin Revue, of the 19th, re-
marks: From a late issue of the Boise
City Statesman we learn that all the busi-
ness men of that section favor the railroad
project of the Nevada Central people, and
W. J. Hildan's capitalists, and speak very
highly of the great advantages a railroad
would have in the shipment of ores and
through freight. Boise City has offered to
contribute more money for the road than
has been asked by the projectors from the
city, and with such enterprising busi-
ness men in that northern country, we may look
for a settlement of the issue before many
months.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken
of your rest by a sick child suffering and
crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so,
send at once and get a bottle of Mrs.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children
Teething. Its value is incalculable. It
will relieve the poor little sufferer imme-
diately. Depend upon it. Mothers, there is
no mistake about it. It cures dysentery
and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and
bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums,
and gives tone and energy to the whole
system. It is pleasant to the taste, and is
the prescription of one of the oldest and best
female nurses and physicians in the
United States, and is for sale by all drug-
gists throughout the world. Price 25 cents
per bottle. Beware of cheap imitations.

The Tender Refused.

The Austin Revue, of the 18th, says:

J. L. Wines tendered to C. D. Boynton,
Deputy County Treasurer, a sum of money,
between sixteen and seventeen thousand
dollars, as payment of the taxes of the C. P.
railroad, not including in this tender
the taxes on the unpatented land and tele-
graph line.The tender was refused, by instruction,
and the money was therefore deposited by
J. L. Wines with Wells, Fargo & Co., and
returned to San Francisco. The amount
of taxes due the State by the C. P.
railroad, as reduced by the Board of
Equalization, comes to \$19,933.55.Excellent, reliable and economical are the
stoves and ranges sold by Lange & Schmitt.
Every house and store should have one.
Call and inspect before purchasing.

OCTOBER IN NEVADA.

THE MONTHLY WEATHER RE-
VIEW OF THE NEVADA STATE
WEATHER SERVICE.The Report of Director Friend and
Assistant Wilkinson, of the
Signal Corps.Appended will be found the monthly
weather review of the Nevada State
Weather Service (in co-operation with the
United States Signal Service) for the
month of October, 1889, prepared under
the direction of Charles W. Friend, Di-
rector at Carson, by H. E. Wilkinson, U. S.
Signal Corps, Assistant.

TEMPERATURE.

The temperature during the month was
about normal all over the State. The
average for, as deduced from 26 reports
from all over the State, is 62.3. There
was an average of ten rainfalls, nine
partly cloudy, twelve cloudy and six rainy
days per station. The highest tempera-
ture reported was 103, at Eldorado Canyon,
on the 4th, and the lowest temperature
was 14 degrees above zero, at Ely, on the
25th. There was a well-defined warm
period from the 4th to the 6th. The high-
est temperature at nearly all stations oc-
curred on the 4th. The three last days of
the month were very cold all over the
State. The extensive and destructive fire
which was raging during September and
part of October, obscuring the atmosphere
to a great extent, were extinguished by the
general rains during the latter part of the
month. Frosts were general all over Na-
vada on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and from
the 21st to the 31st.

PRECIPITATION.

The terrible drought has at last been
broken. The rainfall during the month
was generally unusually heavy in all coun-
ties except in the southeastern portion of
Humboldt county and in Storey and
Churchill counties. It was well dis-
tributed throughout the State, and will be
shown by the fact that an average one
inch and forty-eight hundredths of pre-
cipitation fell at every reporting station
in the State. The average rainfall for the
State, 14.8, is one inch and eleven-hun-
dredths higher than that of October, 1888,
and fifty-six hundredths of an inch in ex-
cess of the normal. Rivers and streams
throughout Nevada have risen somewhat,
but are still low. Some of the mills in the
mining regions have resumed work. The
general aspect of the country was con-
siderably changed by the generous rains.
Nearly all of the precipitation reported was
in the form of rain. Snow fell at
Tasacora, Burner's Ranch, Eureka and
Virginia City, ranging in amount from
two to eleven inches. There was no snow
on the ground at any of the stations on the
last day of the month. Taken all in all
the weather conditions during October
have been very favorable, and farmers,
cattle and mill men are in consequence
jubilant, the prospects being better at
present than they have been for several
months past.

THUNDERSTORMS.

At Crane's ranch on the 8th, Belmont on
the 17th, Downeyville on the 23d, El Dor-
ado Canyon on the 23d, El Dorado Canyon
on the 23d, Carson City on the 23d.

LUNAR HALOS.

At Downeyville on the 2d, 10th and 14th;
Virginia City on the 1st and 17th; Tasa-
cora on the 1st; El Dorado Canyon on the
5th; Carson City on the 1st.

SOLAR HALOS.

At Belmont on the 29th; Virginia City
on the 24th; El Dorado Canyon on the
19th, 21st, 25th and 26th.

FROSTS.

At Belmont on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 27th
to 31st; Candelaria on the 8th and 29th;
Eureka on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 15th and
24th; Elko on the 29th to 31st; Tasacora,
on the 19th; Gold Mountain on the 8th;
Pioche on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 15th, 16th,
24th, 25th, 26th, 29th to 31st; Reno on the
8th, 9th to the 11th, 15th, 25th and 26th;
Lewers' ranch on the 8th, 12th, 15th, 16th,
18th, 23rd and 31st; Carson City on the
8th to 12th, 15th, 19th, 24th, 25th, 30th
and 31st.

HAZES.

At Belmont on the 7th and 8th, Pioche
on the 24th and 26th, Lewers' ranch on the
18th, Genoa on the 9th.

OBSERVERS' REMARKS.

Crane's ranch, W. T. Crane observer.—
The weather has changed, but there has
not been as much rain here as in some sur-
rounding localities. During the last week
there was frost every night. The water is
coming slowly from the mountains.

Belmont, G. J. Garrison observer.—
There was plenty of rain and very high
winds during the month.

Belmont, John Reynolds observer.—
There is plenty of snow on the Bartlett
and Pine Forest mountains. Good rains
during this month.

Candelaria, W. H. Shockley observer.—
Quite a change in the temperature since
last month. October was unusually stormy
and cool. So far not much snow on the
mountains. The early snows are what
count for the water supply for the coming
irrigation season.

Downeyville, Dutton Fowler observer.—
Good rains; snow on the mountains on the
28th.

Eureka, M. M. Ley observer.—There is
snow on the mountains all around us, but
none in the valley. There was a good deal
of wet weather this month, but the ground
is not wet more than three inches deep.
Wild geese were seen flying south on the
23d.

Burner's ranch, J. F. Burner observer.—
The month has been delightful; fine rains,
and grass is growing green; it will now av-
erage two inches all over, and in the
galches and damp places it is six inches
high.

Tasacora, M. D. Bowen observer.—Indi-
cations point to a heavy winter. There is
very little feed on the range, no hay stored
up to speak of, and stock in poor con-
dition. The ground is very dry; what little
snow there was on the ground is almost
all gone.

Ferguson's ranch, J. W. Ferguson, Jr.,
observer.—October will go down as another
dry month. The terrible drought is only
broken by .33 of an inch of rain. Carson
river still dry and stock suffering for
water. Several sharp frosts occurred dur-
ing the month. The days were fine and
not windy.

Gold Mountain, H. H. Robinson ob-
server.—The month has been remarkable
for a succession of southerly and south-
westerly gales. The first frost of the season
was reported on the 8th.

Lewers' ranch, Miss Kate Lewers ob-
server.—Fine rains. During the month,
began to fall on the 7th. On the 15th rain
fell from a cloudless sky.

Carson City, C. W. Friend observer.—
The month was characterized by generally
cold and fair weather. The rain is the
heaviest on record, with but one exception,
October, 1881, since 1880. The total

number of miles of wind was 3,563; the
highest velocity and direction 40 miles
SW., on the 7th. The seismograph indi-
cated a slight shock of earthquake at 4:30
A. M. on the 15th, with a motion to W.

LATE REPORTS.

Reno, W. S. Devol observer.—The
weather at Reno during September was as
follows: Mean barometer, 25.51; highest
barometer, 25.74, on 25th; lowest barome-
ter, 25.29, on 21st; mean temperature,
57.8; highest, 91.1, on 5th and 7th; lowest,
34.7, on the 24th; total rainfall, 0.7, from
occurred on the 14th, 15th, 24th, 25th and
26th.

Yount's ranch, H. White observer.—
September weather was as follows: Mean
temperature, 72.9; highest, 95.5, on the
5th; lowest, 48.0, on the 24th; total rain-
fall, .30 of an inch. There were twenty-
two clear, four partly cloudy, four cloudy
and one rainy days. The prevailing wind
was from the south.

Death of T. G. Morgan.

The death of Thomas G. Morgan, occur-
ring at Reno, is deeply to be regretted. A
veteran of the late rebellion, an honorable
soldier who defended his country's flag in
the hour of peril; yet the carnals of war
and the scenes of bloodshed had not hard-
ened a gentle heart, which nature had
given him at his birth as a heritage, and
never to be forgotten in the distant mem-
ory of his friends and neighbors.

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given him at his birth as a heritage, and
never to be forgotten in the distant mem-
ory of his friends and neighbors.

He leaves a wife and one child, provided
with a home in Reno, and left another
family sick and anxious, and an unliken-
ess of money in the face of the Ne-
vada stable at San Francisco took from him
the enjoyment of life which he had dearly
earned at the mines. Yet in reverse his
word was as good as his bond, and though
he felt his fortune slipping from his hand
he did not complain or allow his heart to
fill with bitterness.

Peace to the memory of a just and kindly
hearted miner.

A NOTABLE BANQUET.

Business Men in Public Life—Ex-Pres-
ident Cleveland Praised Them.

A New York special of the 19th reads:
The Chamber of Commerce gave its one
hundred and twenty-first banquet to-night.
Many notables were present. President
Smith in his address referred to our com-
mercial relations, and said that to insure
success the World's Fair must be located in
New York.

Ex-President Cleveland responded to the
toast, "Our Honorable Members." He said
that there should be more business men in
our National administrations. Many of
the evils of public life would speedily dis-
appear if business men would take a greater
interest in public affairs. Referring to the
question, "What shall we do with our ex-
Presidents?" Mr. Cleveland said that he
hoped that the country would not take the
advice of the Illinois editor who recom-
mended that they be shot. He suggested
that the best way of disposing of them
was to let them alone, and give them a
chance to earn their daily bread in peace.

Ex-Minister to England Phelps spoke
on "Commerce." In the course of his re-
marks he said that the first need of a
good Government is the right men to ad-
minister it. Better a hundred times an
honest and capable administration of an
erroneous policy than a corrupt and in-
capable administration of a good one. As
there is no reproach in this matter that busi-
ness men and the best intelligence of this
country should take to themselves? These
considerations are above party lines and
applicable to all. Have we not on all sides
in too many cases permitted ourselves to be
marshaled out to vote for those who are not
men, but only candidates? Give us men in
places of public trust, great and small.

Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court,
spoke on "The Judiciary." He said that
the separation of the powers of the Gov-
ernment was not as perfect as it might be.
The Senate partakes of the functions of the
Executive by the requirement of its assent
to his appointments, and its veto upon the
judiciary function by being a constitu-
tional body to try impeachments of Gov-
ernment officers. The judiciary has as-
serted and maintained its power with mod-
eration and discretion, which has secured
for it up to the present hour the confidence
and respect of the American people. In
closing Judge Miller said he had known a
great man whose service of eight or nine
years on the Bench did not detract from his
high character as a statesman, but it might
be doubted if the reputation he had left as
Chief Justice would not stand higher to-day
with his countrymen if his fondness for po-
litical life had been less and satisfaction
with his judicial position greater.

The toast "The Mississippi and Its
Relations to Ocean Commerce" was re-
sponded to by Secretary Noble, who
made an earnest speech in favor of the
development of that great river as a com-
mercial highway.

Humboldt Delinquent Taxes.

The State and county taxes this year
amount to \$24,539, of which there is only
\$1,328 25 delinquent, and of that amount
\$650 was assessed to the Central Pacific
by the Board of Equalization after the Su-
preme Court had rendered a decision in
the Washoe case. This, considering
the dry season, poor crops, low prices of
beer and silver, is a remarkably good show-
ing, and proves that the people still have
confidence in Humboldt.

WHAT IS EAST?

Is the reason people will not get out or do not
see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by
Cheap John homes or irresponsible parties at
sensational prices, rather than take a medicine
of world wide reputation and one that is giving
universal satisfaction at equal price? No med-
icine in the world is giving such unparalleled
satisfaction for purifying the blood as BROWN'S
BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER,
and every bottle that does not do it is a
costly nothing.

OSBURN & SHOEMAKER, Druggists.

Lively Reno.

The Hawthorne Bulletin says:
Reno is lively. More buildings are being
erected now than at any other time since
its settlement. The principal structures are
the railroad depot, to cost \$40,000, and
the office and residence of Francis G. New-
lands, upon which \$20,000 will be ex-
pended.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Two Women Racing for Dear Life in Op-
posite Directions.

The Sacramento Record-Union, of
Wednesday, records the annexed:
The overland flyer which arrived yester-
day morning from the East brought as one
of its passengers Miss Elizabeth Bland,
the lady who is heading from the Orient
in her race around the world with Miss
Nelly Dry, of the New York World. The
latter left New York across the Atlantic for
Europe at the same time Miss Bland
dashed off toward the Pacific.

Miss Bland will leave San Francisco
to-day on the steamer Oceanic for Yoko-
hama. She will go by rail across Japan
part of the way to Hongkong, and thence
by steamer to Ceylon, where she expects
to spend Christmas. She will pass through
the Suez Canal and on to Southern Italy.
She expects to reach New York in seven
days from the time she left, thus eclipsing
the wild dream of Jules Verne, when he
wrote his story of Phineas Fog's trip
around the world in eighty days.

Miss Bland is one of the most beau-
tiful young ladies of New York, and will
prove an excellent representative of Ameri-
can woman in the many countries through
which she must travel.

The Tax Case.

The Central Pacific Railroad Co. has
taken the tax case, which the Supreme
Court of Nevada decided in favor of the
State, up to the Supreme Court of the
United States, on proceedings in error.
This will tie up the question of taxes on
the surveyed and unpatented lands belong-
ing to the Central Pacific railroad for
several years, unless the case, which will
soon be in the Supreme Court, is taken up
out of its order.

Reno Public Library.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the
Reno Public Library Association, held
last Tuesday, it was decided by the Board
to elect seven lady Trustees to act in con-
junction with the present Board, and the
following ladies were elected: Mrs. Judge
Bigelow, Mrs. C. T. Bender, Miss K.
Tupper, Miss McElroy, Miss S. A. Harris,
Miss Jessie Finlayson and Miss G. Shoe-
maker.

Notice.

On and after July 19, 1889, George
Becker, proprietor of the Reno Soda and
Bottling works, will fill and deliver in
Reno:
Soda, cream and lemon, per doz. \$ 50
Sarsaparilla, per doz. 50
Ginger ale, per doz. 75
Sarsaparilla as 1 Iron, per doz. 75
Pacific bottled beer, per case \$ 50
Fredericksburg San Jose beer, per case \$ 50

When baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria.

When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

Go to Lange & Schmitt's for ranges,
and cook stoves. Best assortment in the
State.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity,
strength and wholesomeness. More economical
than the ordinary brands, and cannot be sold in com-
petition with the multitude of cheap imitations.
Weight alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in
cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st. et al.,
New York.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL AC-
counts due S. L. Cohoon, of Reno, Nevada
for beer, have been assigned to the John Wieland
Brewing Company, and payment thereof will be
made to Adolph Ball, as agent of said company.

JOHN WIELAND BREWING CO.
Reno, November 20, 1889. n11w

NOTICE.

THE COLLECTOR OF THE RENO
Water Company has been instructed to strictly
enforce the rules and regulations of the company.
By order of the President,
n11w

NEVADA CASH STORE.

Nevada : Cash : Dry : Goods : and : Carpet : Store.

FORETHOUGHT—It is always well to bear in mind that
"A dollar saved is a dollar made." For this purpose we
are offering at extraordinary low prices the following
articles:

Children's All-Wool Cloaks, - - \$2.50.
Misses' All-Wool Cloaks, - - \$3.50.
Ladies' All-Wool Cloaks, - - \$5.00.

SEALLETTE JACKETS and COATS are offered at Eastern prices.
BLANKETS, SHAWLS and FLANNELS, special inducements.
OUR DRESS GOODS of the latest styles positively complete with San Francisco.
OUR FANCY GOODS stock is fully assorted.
OUR WOOLEN HOSE is newly restocked and we are able to suit all demands.
CARPETS, LINOLEUM and OILCLOTHS have been replenished with new
and handsome patterns of all grades of goods.

An inspection of our establishment, to convince purchasers
of the above statements, is respectfully solicited.

S. EMRICH, of the
Nevada : Cash : Dry : Goods : and : Carpet : Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable,
and often leads to self-destruction. Distress
after eating, sour stomach, sick headache,
heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone"
feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregu-
larity of the bowels, are
symptoms of the more common
Dyspepsia.

After Eating
Distress some of the more common
symptoms. Dyspepsia does
not get well of itself. It
requires careful, persistent
attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsa-
parilla, which acts gently, yet surely and
efficiently. It tones the stomach and other
organs, regulates the digestion, creates a
good appetite, and by thus
overcoming the local sym-
ptoms removes the symp-
toms of the disease, banishes the
headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I
had but little appetite, and what I did eat
distressed me, or did me
little good. In an hour
after eating I would expe-
rience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling,
as though I had not eaten anything. My trou-
ble, I think, was aggravated by my business,
which is that of a painter, and from being
more or less shut up in a
room with fresh paint. Last
spring I took Hood's Sarsa-
parilla—took three bottles. It did me an
immense amount of good. It gave me an
appetite, and my food relished and satisfied
the craving I had previously experienced."
GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only
by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisements
not exceeding six lines, inserted in this col-
umn at 50 Cents per Week.

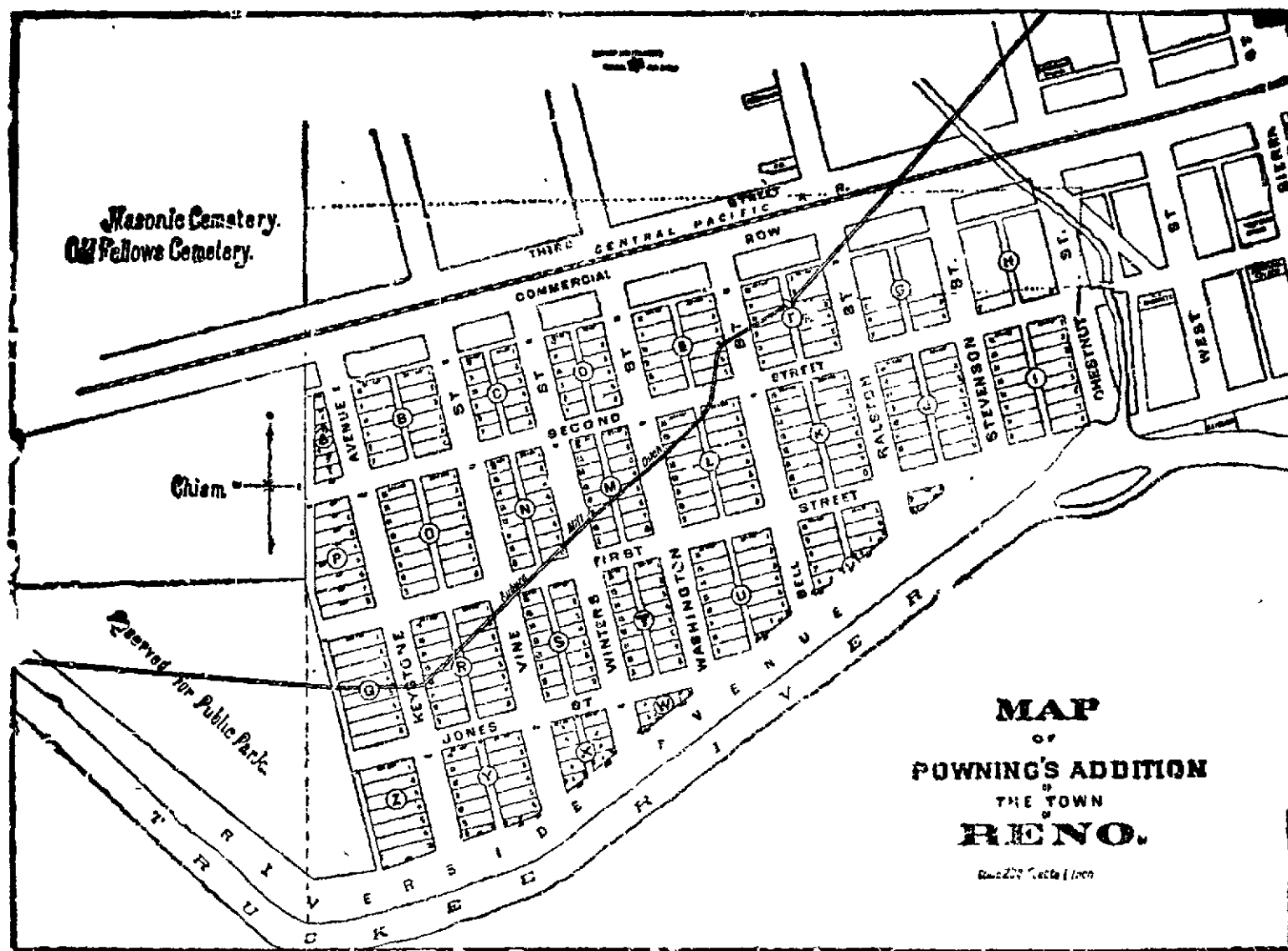
Wins the Gold Watch.
The ladies' gold watch disposed of for the benefit
of the Sisters' School in Reno was won by ticket
No. 158. The lucky investor is requested to pre-
sent the ticket at the Academy in Reno. n20-w

We Lead the World.
Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine was award-
ed the highest grand prize at the Paris Exposition in
1889. L. R. Asselin, Nevada agent, office at West-
ham's furniture store. n10w1f

Give Him a Call.
Ladies' shoes made to order from \$5 up at West-
lakes, opposite the Postoffice. Repairing neat
and cheap. Give him a call. n17w

The Masquerade.
For the Knights of Honor ball on Thanksgiving
night there will be over 100 competitors for the
first prizes. To spectators are promised the grand-
est evening's entertainment ever given in Reno.
Tickets can be procured for masqueraders of
R. Herz, J. Frederick and S. Emrich. Spectator's
tickets will be sold at the Pavilion on the evening
of the ball.

America's Discovery.
Nearly four centuries ago
Guided of Columbus' hand,
The Atlantic Ocean, crossed slow
A vessel to this strange land.
At present time the grandest land
It boasts the countries all,
For liberty is granted man
From cradle until fall.
In bonds now all abroad



250 Beautiful Lots For Sale!

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT AND A HOME.

THE MOST LOVELY PORTION OF RENO.

Facing the Truckee—The Aristocratic Avenue—Riverside Driveway—Splendid Sewerage—Healthy Location and Safe From Fire.

The proprietor is now ready to receive proposals for lots in Powning's Addition. The map gives a good idea of the tract, which is situated between the Central Pacific Railroad and the Truckee River, and commences on the west at a point three blocks distant from Virginia Street, making it the most central and convenient of any portion of the rapidly growing town of Reno. Unlike any other part of the town this Addition faces the beautiful Truckee River and Riverside Avenue is certain to become the fashionable driveway of the country. The streets are 80 feet wide, while Riverside and Keystone Avenues are intended to be 100 feet in width. All alleys are 20 feet wide. The soil is a rich gravelly loam, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. Being situated as it is it is more safe from fire than any other section. The regular lots are 50x140 feet. The sewerage is perfect.

Before Buying Elsewhere Parties will do Well to Look at These Lots.

RENO!

Is the Railroad Center of Nevada.

RENO!

Is the Educational Center of Nevada.

RENO

Is the Healthiest Town in Nevada

RENO

Is Great, and Alfalfa is King!

The Safest Investment

IN THE STATE

RENO PROPERTY

Is the Cheapest on the Coast in comparison with that of other cities.

RENO

Has no equal in Nevada or California for salubrity of climate, wealth of soil, diversity of products and stability. Situated in the very heart of the celebrated Truckee Meadows the future of Reno is assured. Reno is the City of Homes. There is not a house to rent in Reno. New buildings are occupied as fast as erected. Reno has advantages which no other town can equal. The climate is mild and genial in Winter, and even and healthful in Summer. There are no excessively heated or severely cold terms, and while the days may be warm in Summer the nights are deliciously cool; in Winter sleigh-riding is the exception and not the rule.

Facilities for irrigating surpass any in the State and there is no failure of crops. Reno has Churches of all denominations, Bishop Whitaker's School for Girls, Mt. St. Mary's Academy, the State University, and splendid Public Schools. The Reno Water Co. furnishes ample pure, cold water for all purposes. The Reno Electric Light Co.'s electric light system, already well established, is being augmented. The Reno Gas Co. supplies gas for all purposes. The streets of Reno are lighted by electricity.

RENO!

Has 5,000 Population and is

Growing Rapidly.

The Loveliest Town:

The Cleanest Town.

The Wealthiest Town!

The Healthiest Town!

RENO

Is Supported by the Richest

Farming Country of Nevada,

Northern California and South-

ern Oregon.

RENO

Reno's geographical position is excellent. It is on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, only 154 miles from Sacramento, and 244 miles from San Francisco. It is the terminus of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad running south, and of the Nevada and California Railroad running north. It has two Flouring Mills, Planing Mills, three Nurseries, a Soap Factory, Reduction Works, and other industries. A great Woolen Mill and a Sash, Door, Blind and Box Factory, are about to be established.

Reno has the Bank of Nevada with \$300,000 capital, and the First National Bank with \$200,000 capital. It has two fine papers in the DAILY and WEEKLY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL and the Daily and Weekly Gazette.

Reno is the natural home of the Alfalfa, and therefore the great cattle headquarters of the State. Here are fed the prime beef for the California market. Reno potatoes are the best in the world, and she also excels in Strawberries and the small fruits. Reno Wheat took the first prize at the great New Orleans Exposition.

The State Fair is always held at Reno.

Reno is the County Seat of Washoe County, the wealthiest county in Nevada.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. J. MULLEN,
OFFICE: SECOND STREET, NEXT
Door to "Journal" Office.
Hours:—9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.
By 2844.

THOMAS FITCH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rice in First National Bank Building, Reno, Nevada.

DR. M. A. GREENLAW,
DENTIST

ROOMS over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Powning's Addition. New brick, east side of Virginia street. All work skillfully performed and satisfaction guaranteed.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

M. J. CURTIS,
ARCHITECT AND BUILD
RENO, NEVADA

Plans Furnished and Estimates Given.
Residence and place of business—Corner of First and Stevenson streets.

CLARKE & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT-LAW
Reno Office, Virginia St., in Powning's New Brick Building.

H. L. FISH,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER

Deeds and other papers drawn and acknowledged in accordance with the laws of Nevada.
OFFICE:—In First National Bank. my24

DR. H. BERGSTEIN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE:—Rooms 1 and 2 Sand Island's Block Virginia Street, Reno.
Residence:—Corner Chestnut and Second Streets, Powning's Addition.

E. C. McCLELLAN, C. E.
Representative U. S. Land and Mineral
SURVEYOR
FOR NEVADA.

LAND AGENT Mines laid out and surveyed for patent. Lands surveyed. Applications made to the U. S. Land Office for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory. J. P. Folsom, of Verdi, county of Washoe, State of Nevada, has this day filed in this office his return statement, No. 1017, for the purchase of 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 19 North, Range No. 17 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or growth than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land, before the Register and Receiver of the office at Sacramento City, Cal., on the 10th day of December, 1889.

He names as witnesses R. B. Dean, of Sacramento City, Cal.; J. H. Roberts, of Sacramento City, Cal.; Wm. Elliott, of Verdi, Nevada; James Foxwell, of Verdi, Nevada.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of December, 1889.
Witness my hand and seal at Reno, Nevada, December, 1889.
REGISTER.

CARRIAGES AND PHAETONS.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT of double and single Carriages, Buggies and Phaetons ever brought to this market.
—Agent for the Celebrated—
Studebaker and U. S. Carriage Co.,
OF OHIO.

—A Fine Assortment of—
FRAZER CARTS AND BUGGIES.
I also carry a large stock of Iron Axles and Hardware in general.
A General Blacksmithing Business,
Shop, corner Fourth and Sierra Sts., Reno Nevada. Give me a call and be convinced.
W. J. LUKE.

HODCKINSON,
DRUGGIST!
SPONGES, CHAMOISE SKINS
TOILET SOAP,
Patent Medicines, and
FINE CIGARS.
Virginia street, Reno. 21

PINNIGER,
APOTHECARY,
Corner Virginia Street and
Commercial Row.

VICHY WATER ON DRAUGHT.
G. Gilling, President. W. S. Bender, Vice Pres.
Wm. Henry, Secretary. First Natl Bank, Treasurer
12, 1889.

RENO MILL & LUMBER CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,
Wood Turnings,

Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,
Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

DANCING SCHOOL.
MR. AND MRS. F. DIEGELHUTH WILL
open a Dancing School at Armory Hall,
Virginia and Second Street, on November
12, 1889.

Men's class will meet every Tuesday evening
at 8 o'clock.
Ladies' class will meet every Thursday evening
at 8 o'clock.
Children's class will meet every Saturday afternoon
at 2 o'clock.
Single lessons for Gentlemen or Ladies... \$1.00
Four lessons for Gentlemen or Ladies... \$4.00
Four lessons for Children... \$1.00
M. and Mrs. F. DIEGELHUTH, Teachers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

230 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacture and have constantly on hand

SPORTING,

MINING,

and BLASTING

POWDER,

Superior to Any Other Powder

In the market. We have been awarded
Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICAL INSTITUTE and the State
Agricultural Society for the superiority of our
products over all others. We call attention to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the force of other strong
explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the
very

BEST BLASTING POWDER,

Thus making it vastly superior to any other com-
pound now in use

Circular containing a full description of this
Powder can be obtained on application at the
office of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOWE, Sec'y.

TEHAMA COUNTY,

10,378 27-100 Acres.

Township 25 N, Range 7 W, Mt.

Diablo Meridian.

This township lies on the eastern slope of the
Sierra Nevada mountains, and from 13 to 20
miles west from Reno, the county seat of
Tehama County. The total area of the U. S.
Surveyor who laid out this township, says: "This
township is well adapted for grazing, as it affords
pasture for large herds of cattle. It is well
watered by the various tributaries of the
Sierra Nevada. It is also very valuable for its timber,
which consists of a heavy growth of yellow and
sugar pine, spruce, and cedar. There is a heavy
undergrowth of brush, and chemical and mineral
springs. The town of Chico is in the northern
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